BY J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. VI. RALEIGH, MONDAY, AUG. 21, 1865. NO. 237.

THE NEWS.

—Affairs on both the Texan and Mexican sides of the Rio Grande were quiet at the date of latest advices. Two colored soldiers were executed at Brownsville on the 28th ult. for outrages on females. An entire division of the Twenty-fifth corps (colored) paraded on the occasion, and the appearance, discipline and deportment of the troops received the highest encomendation on the part of both Texan and Mexican spectators, great numbers of whom were present. Cortina, with his force of Republicans, still covered around Matamoras, but had made no further attack on the town, and it was not supposed that he would, his numbers being too insignificant. A Matamoras paper revives the story that Ex-Senator Gwin is at the head of the Imperial government of the Mexican State of Sonora, at an annual salary of sixty thousand dollars, but without any ducal or other noble title.

—It is expected that new order will soon be issued at Washington, mustering out all general officers who still remain in the service drawing heavy salaries and doing no duty. The number of those who have not responded to the invitation to resign, and who have therefore to be removed by more summary process, is said to be nearly two hundred. The number of other officers who will also be relieved with the Generals to whose staffs they have been attached, is of course very large.

—The Alexandria (Virginia) *Gazette*, speaking of the Episcopal Seminary there, says:

"We believe that the Seminary, Bishop John's residence, and the other buildings, on the Seminary Hill, having been, or are about to be turned over to their owners. The sale of the frame buildings, erected during the war, adjacent to the Seminary, is to take place on Monday, the 21st instant. These buildings are to be torn down and removed."

—The following citizens of Petersburg were pardoned by the President on Wednesday:

Reuben Ragland, James M. Venable, Thomas Withers, R. A. Hamilton, Peter McEnry, Leroy Roper, William H. Johnson, Joseph B. Dunn, D. B. Lenaint, J. F. McIlwaine, R. D. McIlwaine, John K. Childrey and James G. Parton.

—An order has been issued by General Terry, mustering out of service the 81st, 98th and 100th New York, the 10th Connecticut, and the 188th Pennsylvania regiments All of these regiments have been around Richmond, except the 98th New York, which has been on duty at Danville.

—Lt. Col. James D McBride, late of the 6th U. S. Colored Artillery, attempted to horsewhip General Meredith in Washington Sunday night, because he was "a copperh ead and secessionist." The General knocked him down, and a policeman carried him to the station-house. When the Colonel's head hit the pavement, probably he wished it was a copperhead.

—The Washington correspondent of the Pittsburg *Commercial* says that it has good authority for saying that, on account of his health, Secretary Stanton will retire from the Cabinet in a few weeks, at the farthest.

A New Orleans correspondent says the property of John Slidell, comprising eight hundred and forty-two lots and squares of ground, with stores, dwelling houses and a banking house, were sold for $108,410. Before the war it was estimated at $300,000. Confiscation at this rate is not likely to add much to the United States Treasury by way of reimbursement of the expenses of the war.

—The next session of the University of Virginia, will commence on the 1st of October next, and terminate July 3, 1866, the Faculty, and the mode and measure of instruction being the same as heretofore.

—The one hundred and second regiment of United States colored troops have received orders to be mustered out of the service.

—It is said that the war department order directing the discharge of certain troops in Texas will not materially diminish the force in that State.

—Personal.—General Joseph E. Johnson and lady reached the city of Richmond last Friday evening, and are stopping at the Spotswood Hotel.

—The *National Intelligencer* of Wednesday shows up the inconsistencies of Mr. Forney's *Chronicle* with an unsparing hand.

—The Washington Chronicle, an Administration organ, says the New York News denounces the atrocities of Champ Ferguson, the guerilla and outlaw. Certainly, replies the *News*, we denounce all rascals alike, the guerilla who murders his enemy, and the editor who wants his enemy murdered. We are constantly denouncing the editor of the *Chronicle*.

—The body of a Union officer, with every appearance of a foul murder, was discovered on Friday, in Williamsville, near Springfield, Ill. The discovery caused much excitement.

—The 11th Missouri cavalry arrived at Cairo, Thursday, on their way to St. Louis. They have with them a pet alligator, which has accompanied them through all their marches and fighting.

—A lead mine has been opened in Winona county, Minnesota, and a company organized with a capital of $25,000 to work the same

—Ford's theatre has been completely metamorphosed. The stage box in which President Lincoln was assassinated was removed to make way for the new fire proof floor. The building will be ready, in a short time for the reception of Confederate archives.

—"Sepulchral news reaches us from Autin," says a paris letter: "the grave-diggers have struck! The people of Autin must not therefore die, unless they wish their bodies to remain unburied. We see no other way of opposing the pretensions of men who live by other people's deaths. Such a result as this it was scarcely supposed would be produced by the low on conditions.

STATE ITEMS.

A mass meeting was held in Craven county, Wednesday last, and among other resolutions adopted, we find the following:

Resolved, That we do not recognize a loyal and worthy of public confidence or public suffrage, any political party in this country, other than that known as the National Union party; and to this party we pledge our faithful co-operation and support, in all our State, Congressional and Presidential elections.

Resolved, That we do heartily approve the administration of Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, and will to the utmost of our ability sustain the same.

Resolved, That the appointment of W. W. Holden as Provisional Governor of North Carolina meets our most cordial approbation, and that as our Executive we will faithfully sustain him in his administration.

Resolved, That we invite all the loyal citizens of the county to meet us at Newbern on the 26th day of August, at 10 a. m., for the purpose of nominating suitable person to represent us in the approaching Convention to be held for this State.

Resolved, That we have the fullest confidence in the high capacity, integrity and general worth of W. Wadsworth, Esq., and heartily recommend him to the citizens of Craven county, as a fit representative in the approaching State Convention.

Central Baptist Association.—This body will meet with the Baptist church at Franklinton on Thursday before the 2nd Sabbath in October next.—Rev. W. T. Brooks to preach the introductory and Prof. Wm. Royal to preach the Missionary sermon.

Rev. Dr. Craven and C. S. Jackson of Randolph have been recommended for the Convention by a meeting at Trinity College.

A Budget of Compliments—The Ladies Responsible—Wilmington Herald and Fayetteville News.

From the Wilmington Herald.

Flattering Opinions.—Our amiable young friend at Fayetteville who presides over the seven-by-nine sheet printed there that cost one hundred and fifty dollars, all told, according to his own statement, indulges in some very flattering comments on the national troops and officers. In reprinting his remarks we do not desire to be understood as in any manner endorsing them. We merely desire to let the young man be heard. But at the same time we have an indistinct remembrance of having seen something in his sheet a few weeks ago—about the time the troops were withdrawn from that town—about the "gentlemanly conduct" of said troops, their "uniform good behaviour," "regrets at parting," etc., etc. It is singular that they have so suddenly fallen in his estimation as to be now but "elevated hod carriers," inferiors to the "true southern gentlemen," etc. But time thus modifies all our opinions. Let the public judge.

Then follows the article from the *News*; and here is the last named journal's response:

From the Fayetteville News.

The *pimp* charges us with having complimented the Federal troops which were stationed here, for "uniform good behavior," and "gentlemanly conduct," to all of which we plead guilty, and all of which we ever again. But that the gentlemanly conduct or the uniform good behavior of these officers and men entitled them to more consideration socially, and especially in the eyes of Southern ladies, to our own men, who by birth, education and natural southern instinct, is our opinion, are far their superiors, we cannot assent. We would as soon recognize the claim of the *pimp* to decency, and as soon tolerate his admission that those men were fitted for the society into which some kindly disposed people would have had them introduced. That it would be impossible to give *him* such an entrance into society it is only necessary to remark that he is the writer who said that the negro should be credited where his statesmen toonflicted with that of the white man; that he published in his own paper under three capitals: "THE DIRECT LIE," a charge that he, the editor, had lied, and in his comments said that to give a man the lie was no argument at all; and that he made an unwarranted attack on Dr. Love, and when called to account, preferred to be posted as a coward and a common liar, to giving the Doctor the redress which he demanded. These things would unfit him for social position; and will hereafter deter us from noticing his vile productions in the columns of our paper.

New York and Yellow Fever—Alarming Report.—The New York *World* has the following:—The last steamer from New Orleans to this city brought intelligence that the pestilential scourge, the yellow fever, had appeared at Havana to an unusual extent. Although the mortality it has caused was not recorded in the news, many must have fallen victims to its ravages. Yesterday afternoon a report was circulated in this city that this terrible disease was at quarantine, having been brought there by some passengers on the vessels from Cuba. The health officer should act promptly and firmly in the matter. If by any lack of care or mishap, this dread disease should appear in this city, the present sultry weather would facilitate its increase, and swells our lists of mortality to the extent of those which marked the first visit of the cholera. The city authorities should at once take action on this matter, and the Board of Health should be immediately convened, to devise such measures as may be necessary for the safety of the city.

Suit Against tax United States.—*Ten Millions of Dollars Involved.*—Ex-Judge Allen has commenced a suit in behalf of the leading brokers and bankers of Wall street and vicinity, to restrain Assessor Gilbert from levying, and Sheridan Shook from collecting certain taxes. The Internal revenue authorities claim to levy a tax on all sales made by brokers on their own account, the same as for stocks, etc., sold on commission. The brokers, through their counsel, have given notice of their intention to apply for an injunction to Judge Nelson, to prevent the collection of the tax. They claim under the decision of Judge Nelson, in favor of their position, Mr. Samuel G. Courtney, Assistant District Attorney, intends to contest the application, on the ground that the decision of Judge Nelson having been appealed from, the tax must be paid until that decision is sustained, and also that the Supreme United States Court could not be invested in a case of this kind. The argument will take place some time during the latter part of this month.—*New York News.*

See new Advertisements in to-day's paper, in another column.

THE CITY.

Provost Marshal's Sanhedrin.—Thursday, Aug. 19th, 1865.—This morning any number of soldiers came before the Assistant, —— complaining of having their watches taken from them; others of all their greenbacks; while others were brought up for being drunk and disorderly. The latter class consisted of soldiers and citizens.

One young man, a citizen, was arrested for selling whiskey on the streets. He left his whiskey, but was let go, he promising not to be guilty of doing so again.

Some hard characters were arrested during the afternoon. There is more of the gang at large yet. It appears that this gang attacks citizens and soldiers, if they think they have any money about them. Citizens should be on their guard until the balance are arrested, for which purpose an energetic effort is being made.

The inaugural labors of the new Provost, Capt. Adams, have opened with full houses and we fear that instead of decreasing, the work of the office—always severe—will become even more laborious than in the past. We shall be gratified if disappointed.

Cleaning Up.—We observed the custodians of the cleanliness of our city hard at work, last Saturday, superintending the removal of the rubbish from the streets; particularly in the vicinity of the market house. Yesterday morning market square looked as if clad in a holiday suit and we accept it as an augury that as far as practicable the whole city is to be maintained in as good sanitary condition.

We are not unmindful of the truth that the municipal authorities are not overburdened with financial possessions and that from want of such means their operations are much restricted; but we hope there will be taxation in any and every form requisite to preserve the public health, keep off contagious and as well the odors connected in this [illegible] week since.

North Carolina Mail Service.—The Postmaster General is moving with considerable energy, at last, in restoring mail service in North Carolina.—He has accepted the offer of [illegible] Hayden, President of the Central North Carolina Railroad Company, to convey mails from Greensborough by Boon Hill, Pine Level, Smithfield Station, Clayton, Auburn, Raleigh, Cary, Morrisville, Cedar Fork, Brassfield, Durham, University Station, Hillsboro', Mebanesville, Haw River, Graham, Company's Shop, Alamance, Gibsonville, McLeansville, Greensborough, Jamestown, High Point, Thomasville, Lexington, Holtsburgh, Salisbury, China Grove, Concord, Harris' Depot and Query's, to Charlotte, 228 miles and back, daily, or as much oftener as trains may run, at the rate of $50 per mile per annum.

The Dead.—From an official [illegible] interment of Confederate soldiers in Blandford Cemetary, at Petersburg, we note the following from this State:

Jas. J. Burnett. Camden county; Samuel Salyer, Currituck; Martin Tillison, Granville; J. H. Tulley, 21d N. C., regiment; and E. H. Hawkins, Rowan.

Friends of the deceased, who wish either to remove their remains or place some mark over their graves, will find no difficulty in doing so, as identification is probably an easy matter.

Reported Robbery.—It is stated to us that a squad of soldiers visited Vinegar Hill, last Friday night, stacked their arms, and then proceeded to plunder indiscriminately the passers-by. The gentleman who give us this information, says that one person, passing in a carriage was halted, taken from the vehicle, and stripped of a number of valuable things.

We do not vouch for the accuracy of the statement, but if true the military authorities on a proper representation of the facts and identification of the parties will meet out punishment to the guilty.

County Court.—The magistrates of Wake met in solemn conclave to-day for the purpose, specially, of selecting inspectors of election, administering the amnesty oath, and doing other things important and unimportant. As a feast of preparation for the election, many persons will doubtless "swallow the pup," as the paroled have it.

No Mail.—from causes unknown—reached us by Saturday night's train, from the north, east, south or west. From this cause, and the consideration that the government has interdicted the use of the telegraph by the press for the present, we are without our usual late and full summary of northern news.

In Petersburg.—The following Raleighites arrive in Petersburg, last Friday, at Jarrett's:

M. R. Preston, B. Smeads, and [illegible] Reid S., J. McPheeters; W. Drogan, Miss Partridge M., Jordan, C. S. Hines and J. Shaw.

At the Bollingbrook, Geo. W. Mass, George H. Wilson, Wm. Smith, John O'Neal, Andrew West and S. Levering.

Bs in Time.—The steamship D. H. Mount, Capt. Backus, will sail direct for New York from Newbern, next Saturday. We bear the accommodations of this line, both for freight and passengers, spoken of as very superior and safe. Timely notice is now given shippers, which to get their freights ready.

A Change.—Residences have been for a long time very difficult to procure in this city. Parties wishing to house themselves for the remainder of the year should apply at the office of Major H. Hennig.

Governor's Levee.—It will be seen.—take place at Charlotte on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday next.

To the number already in, one for Polk county is added. See the advertisement of Col. B yd.

A Passing Affair.—A fair but frail creature, known to belong to the night of the dusky sisterhood, while displaying her equestrianism in the vicinity of the railroad bridge, fell from her horse yesterday, and unfortunately received no hurt.

Raw Troops.—We learn that the 126th regiment Indiana infantry reached the city Saturday night, and will be stationed at Raleigh, in lieu of the troops to be mustered out under late orders. Another regiment is on its way.

Funeral Notice.

The Funeral of the late Mrs. SION H. ROGERS will take place from the Episcopal Church this (Monday) afternoon, at 5 o'clock.

Friends of the family and the citizens generally are invited to attend. aug21-1t

RALEIGH MONEY MARKET,

REVISED DAILY BY B. F. GRADY, EXCHANGE BROKER,

12, Fayetteville Street.

Buying Rates.

Gold $1.40; Silver $1.35. North Carolina Bank Notes—Bank of North Carolina, Cape Fear, Roxboro', Charlotte; Farmers, Merchants, Miners and Planters, 80 cents on the dollar; Lexington, Thomasville and Wadesboro', 25 cents on the dollar; Commercial, Wilmington, Commerce and Greensboro' Mutual, 20 cents on the dollar; Washington, Fayetteville, Cheraw and Yanceyville, 15 cents on the dollar.—Bank Notes of other Southern States, 10 a 30 cents on the dollar. Northern State Bank Notes, 85 a 90 cents on the dollar.

New York Exchange, ½ per cent discount.

North Carolina bonds, old sixes, with all the coupons attached since May 1861, $70. Detached coupons, 35 cents on the dollar.

MARKET REPORT

CORRECTED DAILY BY

E. A. WHITAKER,

Grocer and Dealer in Provisions.

Apples—Dried, $1 25 per bushel,
" Green, $1 00 per bushel,
Bacon—Firm, sales at 27@30c per lb.
Beef—10c per lb.
Butter—35c per lb. scarce.
Cheese—40c per lb.
Chickens—40c a piece.
Coffee—50c per lb.
Corn—$1 00 per bushel.
Eggs—30c per dozen.
Flour—Superfine $11 per bbl.;
Hides—Green 10c.
" Dry 15c.
Honey—In comb, 25 to 30c per lb.
Lard—25c per lb.
Meal—$1 per bushel.
Mullets—None,
Mackerel—$13 per bbl.
Onions—$2 00 per bushel.
Peaches—dried 10c per lb.
Peas—White $100; Black 90 to $1; Garden 40c per peck.
Potatoes—Irish $1 00 per bush.
" Sweet, new, $2 per bushel.
Sugar—Crushed 50c per lb; Brown 25c
Syrup—60c per gallon.
Soda—Cooking, 25c per pound.
Salt—$2 00 per bushel.
Tallow—10c@12½ per lb.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE BEST, MOST EXPEDITIOUS AND Most Comfortable ROUTE From Charlotte TO THE Northern Cities, VIA North Carolina Railroad, Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, Petersburg & Weldon Railroad AND THEIR VARIOUS CONNECTIONS.

Passengers by this line will leave CHARLOTTE at 3 o'clock p. m., arrive at Raleigh 4.30 a. m. Leave RALEIGH 5 o'clock a. m., arrive at Gaston 11 a. m. Leave GASTON 1 p. m., arrive at Petersburg 6.30 p. m., and leave that night for Richmond and the north, or stay in Petersburg, get a good night's rest and take the cars for City Point, connecting with the James River steamers for northern points.

Passengers for western or southern points will leave Petersburg at 8.30 o'clock a. m., arrive at Gaston 11 a. m. Leave Gaston 11 a. m., arrive at Raleigh 7 p. m. Leave Raleigh at 7.40 p. m. and 6 a. m.

Passengers are respectfully requested to get tickets before entering the cars.

R. WILKES,
Sup. and Eng't R. C. R. R.
A. JOHNSON,
Sup't Raleigh & Gaston R. R.
R. E. DUNLOP,
Sup't Petersburg & Weldon R. R.
[illegible]
A. J., Sup't R. & G. R. R.

aug21-4t

WANTED—[illegible] Richmond [illegible] TELEGRAPH. DR. W. H. HILLIER.
aug21-1m
Standard and Sentinel copy.

Coastwise Steamship Line

BETWEEN N. YORK AND NEWBERN.

THE FAST NEW PROPELLER STEAMSHIP

D. H. MOUNT,

BACKUS [illegible] - Commander,

Will sail directly for New York on SATURDAY, August 26, at 5½ P. M.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply at W. H. Oliver & Co.'s Brick store, foot of Craven street, to

aug 21td C. P. GOODSPEED, Agent.

The steamer EL CID will follow the D. H. Mount, and sail from this port at 5½ o'clock on Saturday, Sept. 2d.

CANE BRAKE LAND.

FOR SALE, 1000 acres Cane Brake Cotton Land, thirty miles from Wilmington, on a Railroad, ready for use, and the first offered in this State. Soil reported as by Prof. Hamilton. Price moderate, as party is urged in his embarrassments. Apply for particulars of this well located and well cultivated piece of property, as to character of locality, to

aug21-1w PIONEER LAND OFFICE.

HOUSE FOR RENT.

A SPLENDID two-story building, containing six rooms. There is also all necessary out-houses and a splendid well of water. For particulars apply to

C. H. BELVIN,
aug21-tf at Post Office.

FOR SALE.

An excellent Piano, very little used, of Boston manufacture. Original cost $650. For particulars apply to

aug21-3t B. F. WILLIAMSON & CO., Commission Merchants.

TERMS.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily, 1 Year	$10 00	Daily, 1 Month	$1 00
" 6 Months	5 00	Weekly, 1 Year	3 00
" 3 Months	3 00	" 6 Months	1 50

Must be paid in advance in all cases or the paper will not be sent; and the paper will be stopped when the time paid for expires, unless renewed.

NEWSBOYS AND NEWS DEALERS

Will be furnished at the rate of $5 per hundred copies. All orders must be accompanied by the money.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Ordinary advertisements, occupying not more than ten lines solid minion, or one inch space

1 insertion	$1 00	2 Weeks	$6 00
2 "	1 50	1 Month	10 00
3 "	2 00	2 Months	15 00
4 "	2 50	3 "	20 00
5 "	3 00	6 "	30 00
1 Week	3 50	1 Year	50 00

Larger advertisements, where no contract is made, will be charged in exact proportion.

YEARLY CONTRACTS

Will be made in accordance with the following schedule:

1-4 column,	1	Month.	$30 00	1-4 col.	6	Months.	[illegible]
1-2 "	1	"	45 00	1-2 "	6	"	140 00
1 "	1	"	80 00	1 "	6	"	15 00
1-4 "	3	"	50 00	1-4 "	1	Year	175 00
1-2 "	3	"	75 00	1-2 "	1	"	200 00
1 "	3	"	100 00	1 "	1	"	300 00

Only those who contract for one-fourth, one-half, or a column, for one, three, six, or twelve months, will receive the benefit of these terms.

Contract advertisers must pay by the month, and all others in advance.

All advertisements must be marked a specified time, and no advertisement will be inserted "till forbid."

Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged One Dollar a square for every insertion.

OUR CIRCULATION

Is larger in the city and throughout the State than any other paper in North Carolina. The *Progress* is read in the cause and among the people by a much larger number of persons than any other paper, and hence its importance as an advertising medium should not be overlooked by business men.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Special Notices will be set in minion, leaded, and inserted under the *Special Notice* head, and One Dollar Square charged for every insertion.

LOCAL COLUMN.

Only short notices will be admitted to the Local Column, at the following rates:

One Line, One Day	$1 00	Three Lines, One Day	$2 00
Two Lines, "	1 50	Five Lines, "	2 50

Ten Lines, or more, at the rate of Twenty-five Cents a Line for each insertion.

FUNERAL NOTICES, MARRIAGES, &c.

Will be charged same as Advertisements, and must be paid for when handed in, or they will not appear.

The above Rates will be adhered to in all cases, and as we have to pay cash for everything in our business, we must demand cash.

June, 26, 1865. J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

TO SUBSCRIBERS AND ADVERTISERS.

We have to pay cash for paper, ink and labor, and we must have more cash from those for whom we work or we cannot pay our current expenses. We know there is but little money in circulation, but there are but few persons who want a newspaper that cannot spare the money to pay for it. Persons seeing their paper marked must remit the money or it will be stopped.

Advertisers must pay in advance for all transient matter, and business men who advertise regularly will be expected to pay their bills monthly.

Job Printing must be paid for when delivered.

J. L. P. & CO.

GEO. Z. FRENCH & CO., SUCCESSORS TO CUTTER & FRENCH

Fayetteville Street,

(OLD STAND OF TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,)

ARE CLOSING OUT

AT COST.

THEIR EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

CLOTHING,

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

Hats and Caps,

BOOTS & SHOES,

MILITARY CLOTHING,

MILITARY TRIMMINGS AND EQUIPMENTS,

SUTLER GOODS,

GROCERIES,

&c., &c., &c.

Call and examine this stock before purchasing elsewhere.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

MONDAY, AUG. 21, 1865.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

To the Loyal Voters of Wake County.

In order that our position may be known to the loyal men of the entire county, we republish the following article from the *Progress* of the 15th relative to the card of C. J. Rogers, Esq. and our candidacy for the Convention:

We invite attention to the card of C. J. Rogers, Esq., in this paper. Mr. Rogers is a true and tried Conservative and occupies a large space in the affections of the people of the county, but his desire for the success of Conservative principles and for the welfare of the State and country rise above all personal considerations.

And in this connection the Editor of this paper would say a word: Our name having been recommended for a seat in the State Convention by a large number of the voters of the county in connection with that of Messrs. Rogers and Hood, we take this occasion to say that while we regard the nominating convention system as productive of more evil than good, yet for the sake of harmony in the great work of restoration, if those friends who have expressed in our favor think it best to hold a County Convention we hope they will do so. We have no political aspirations, and do not desire office for the sake of office; and if a Convention of the loyal voters of Wake, properly constituted and every district being represented, shall frame a ticket leaving our name out, we shall not be in the least mortified. If there be no such ticket formed our name is before the people, and we shall not shrink from a contest on the stump with those who have resorted to such base means to injure us.

Whether a candidate for the Convention or not, we shall avail ourself of every opportunity on the stump or elsewhere, to denounce the few persons in this city who have been engaged in slandering us for the last two months. We learn that those base calumniators who have asserted that we were in favor of negro suffrage, have recently qualified the falsehood by stating to some of our friends from the country, *privately*, that we had declard we had rather let the negroes vote than the secessionists. We pronounce this equally false, and those who utter it libellers and calmuniators. Any man that says we have ever uttered or written anything favoring negro suffrage, under any circumstances or conditions, is an unmitigated liar and an infamous scoundrel: and we trust that our friends will keep a copy of this paper in their pockets, and when again these creatures whisper these libels in their ears, take it out and show them what we say of them And let every one who repeats the falsehood understand that this is meant for him.

We regret the necessity for the use of such language, but it is unavoidable, and we hope excusable under the circumstances.

Like Messrs. Rogers and Hood, whose names have been associated with our own in connection with the Convention, we will cheerfully submit to whatever our friends may do in the matter; and support any ticket that may be put forward by a fairly constituted convention of the County, said convention to be composed of and managed by loyal citizens only.

We will not support any man who has declared since the close of the war, that the military rule in North Carolina was worse than the tyranny of Davis; nor will we support a man who stands ready to inaugurate scenes of violence, as soon as the troops shall be removed, that will place us again under military rule.

Hold your Horses, Bennett.

The last kink that Mr. Bennett has got in his head is the idea that the revolted States will be rejected when they apply for admission into the Union, unless they adopt some kind of negro suffrage; and the *Herald* goes on to advise the convention of Mississippi, already assembled, that it will be better to take the wind out of the sails of the radical negrophobists of the north, by enfranchising the blacks under such restrictions as the body might deem best. This advice is very kind in the *Herald*, but as the people of the south have been assured that they should return to the Union on terms of equality, and have the right (in the States) to control their own affairs in their own way, provided they yielded obedience to Federal laws and Federal authority, they will decline to act upon the generous proposition of the *Herald*, and refuse to enfranchise the negro, even should such a course keep them out in the cold.

No state of the south will voluntarily adopt negro suffrage, and of this the administration and the people of the north may be assured. They desire to be obedient to the law and zealously to support the government, but as the general government allows the people of Ohio to withhold suffrage from the half-breed who has more African than Anglo-Saxon blood in his veins, so the people of North Carolina expect to be allowed to control the matter for themselves. There can be no Union worth the name if the Congress of the United States shall require the revolted States to adopt negro suffrage as a condition precedent to re-admission into the Union while the States that have not been in rebellion are allowed to enfranchise or disfranchise the negro at pleasure. We concede that the doctrine of State sovereignty, as the ex applies to secession and efforts to break up the government, is obsolete; but it is an established principle in our system of government, and one that has never been denied, that each State, as a separate community, has the right to determine who may and who may not exercise the right of suffrage.

We of the south are subjugated, not only physically by the force of arms, but our affections are subjugated. We feel that we sinned and sinned grieviously in trying to strike down the old flag, and we now desire, above all things, to atone for the past by submissive obedience and loyal devotion in the future: and yet we have enough of manhood left to demand that the question of suffrage be left for each State to settle for itself.

There is no man in North Carolina in favor of negro suffrage, and there will be no delegate in the State convention that will dream of such a thing, and yet we trust that when we shall present our constitution at Washington and ask readmission into the family of States, we shall not be spurned and told to come back and open the ballot box to the thousands of blacks who have just been lifted from the ignorance and degradation of slavery, before we can be taken in. Should the government pursue such a course it may return the States to the Union, but it will not have the affections of her people—and the Union would only exist in name. Let Congress receive the southern States back as they may present themselves, leaving the negro question to time and the justice of those people among whom they are to live, and our word for it they will be treated quite as well as they have been in the north.

If the government shall desire to keep us out, and continue the extravagant form of military rule, it can do so, but we tell those who rule at Washington, in all candor, there is no State in the South that will voluntarily adopt negro suffrage in any shape or form.

We give the article from the *Herald* in this issue, that our readers may see the speculations of the sage, Bennett, for themselves.

Is It So.

The Winnsboro' (S. C.) *News*, in noticing the fact that the Salisbury *Union Banner* had been suspended by military order for publishing an offensive editorial to the military authorities commanding that post, adds:

"North Carolina editors, with a few exceptions, have been in the habit, for years past, of calling one another very hard names, and even going so far as to bring up personal family matters in discussing political subjects in their papers. As the twig is bent, so the tree will grow. From blaspheming one another, they have gone to using pretty rough language towards the military.

It was not known to us before this announcement that the Editorial corps of our good old State had won special distinction as the employers of abusive epithets, and we are still indisposed to acknowledge the charge of "blasphemy" or "rough language towards the military." The limits of legitimate discussion have occasionally been transcended in the warmth and excitement of political campaigns, but as a general rule the presses of this State, in their intercourse one with the other, exercise as large courtesy as those of South Carolina. But we do admit there is room for improvement in the newspaper world generally in the practice of professional amenities and we trust it will be made.

Speech of Gov. Perry.

We have no disposition or space this morning for comment on the admirable speech of Gov. PERRY, of South Carolina, which will be found in another place. It is in good taste, breathes the true spirit, and points out in simple but clear and forcible language the duty of the people of that State. It is equally applicable to North Carolina and will repay perusal. He is a statesman whose devotion to Southern interests no one will venture to question, and yet decided in his opinions as to the necessity and duty of acquiescing in the policy of President Johnson.

THE COLLECTION OF SOUTHERN DEBTS—A CASE IN COURT.—In the New York Supreme Court Chambers, on Wednesday, before Justice Barnard, the case of Alexander T. Stewart and others against John R. Hull, Levi B. Duck, and Oliver Wetmore came up. It was an action brought by Stewart & Co., to recover $1,295 63 for merchandise sold in 1860 to the defendants, a firm then doing business in Columbus, Georgia.

Wetmore, one of the firm, then and since a resident of that city, answered, denying sufficient information to form a belief that goods to the amount specified were sold by the plaintiffs to the defendants, giving as a reason for such want of knowledge the interruption of all communication during the last four years with the South.

Mr. H. H. Rice, on behalf of the plaintiffs, moved to strike out his answer as frivolous, on the ground that the sale was completed in 1860, a year before the war commenced, and that one partner was bound to know of the acts of his copartners, unless such knowledge was actually impossible.

The motion was granted, striking out the answer, and giving judgment on the complaint with costs to the motion.

BRUTAL OUTRAGE NEAR WHEELING.—One of the most brutal and fiendish outrages that we have ever been called upon to record was perpetrated a few days ago on the Short Creek road, about four miles from this city. Two ladies, who were returning from this city, were overtaken by seven soldiers, one of whom seized the reins of one of the horses, stopped the animal, and dragged the helpless woman to the ground. The seven (?) forced the woman from the road, and there each of the fiends in human form violated her person and shamefully abused her. The other lady fortunately switched her horse forward, and escaped from the outlaws.—Subject. We have heard of none of the fellows being arrested.—*Wheeling Register, August 11th.*

SPEECH OF GOV. R. [illegible]

In the Court House, [illegible], Washington.

Fellow-Citizens: I have not [illegible] not to make a speech, but [illegible] of my late visit to Washington. I started there three weeks since, as your delegate, to ask for the appointment of a Provisional Governor, and the restoration of civil authority in South Carolina. On my way, I met [illegible] President Johnson, bearing a commission, appointing me Provisional Governor of the State. This was an honor which I had not anticipated, and never aspired to.

On my arrival in Washington, I addressed a note to the President, asking the favor of an audience for the purpose of receiving his instructions, and communicating to him my views in reference to the political tone and temper of the State. After waiting that evening and the next day, without hearing from the President, I paid a visit to Governor Dennison, Postmaster-General. This gentleman received me most kindly, and seemed gratified at the account I gave him of South Carolina. He assured me that the President had not received my note, and very obligingly tendered his carriage, and went to the Executive mansion to ascertain the truth of the matter. In a short time afterwards, I received a note from President Johnson, stating that my communication, the day before, had not been received, and that he would see me at three o'clock. In reply, I stated that I would do myself the honor to call on his Excellency at the hour designated, and that my friends, Gen. Orr, Elgford, Williams, Bacon, and Messrs. Leitch, Grady, Gibbes and Blodgett, would accompany me. We were received very cordially, and remained an hour or two with the President. I told him that the people of South Carolina accepted the terms of his Proclamation, and were disposed to return to their allegiance to the Union. That from having been the most rebellious State in the South, I was satisfied South Carolina would, henceforth, be one of the most loyal of the Southern States. That she would reform her Constitution and abolish slavery, give the election of Governor and Presidential elections to the people and equalize the representation of the State. I gave it as my opinion that the disunion feeling of the South had originated in the parishes.

The President expressed himself gratified at the course South Carolina was likely to pursue, and instead of manifesting any bitter or revengeful spirit, he evinced great kindness, solicitude and magnanimity. The whole delegation was deeply impressed with the courtesy, dignity and ability of his Excellency. His political views expressed to us were those of a patriot and statesman. He wished to see the country once more quiet, peaceable, happy and prosperous. In regard to the relative powers of the State and the Federal Government, his opinions were identical with my own, so long expressed in South Carolina. He was equally opposed to the centralization and consolidation of powers in Congress as he was to the secession of the States. It must be left to the Legislature of each State to decide who shall be allowed to vote in the State. Any attempt on the part of Congress to control the elective franchise of a State would be an unwarrantable usurpation.—He expressed an ardent wish to see the Constitution of South Carolina [illegible] by abolishing the parish representation and equalising the political power of the upper and lower country, giving the election of Governor to the people, and also the electors of President and Vice President.

On leaving the President, he requested me to call and see Mr. Seward, Secretary of State, and give him the same information I had given his Excellency in reference to the public feelings and sentiment of South Carolina. This I did in company with the South Carolina delegation. We found Mr. Seward kind and cordial, and gratified at the information we gave him with regard to the politics of South Carolina. Before visiting Mr. Seward, I had been to call on the Attorney-General, Mr. [illegible] He expressed himself surprised and mortified at my speech, made to you on the 3d of July. But I soon discovered that he had only [illegible] the speech, and did not comprehend the tone and temper of my remarks. I told Mr. Seward what the Attorney-General had said. He replied, I read your speech this morning attentively, and considering the stand point from which you make it, I think it a very good one. When I was Governor of New York, said Mr. Seward, I used to make speeches which were very severely criticised in Charleston, and I said to myself, what the devil have the people of Charleston to do with my speech made in New York? I did not speak to them, but to the people of New York. And I suppose, Mr. Perry, you intended your speech for South Carolina and not for Washington.

The Attorney-General expressed a wish that whilst reforming our Constitution, we should give the election of Governor to the people, and invest him with the power of appointing all State and district officers, with the advice and consent of the Senate. I told him my theory had always been to give all the important elections, President, Governor, members of Congress and members of Legislature to the people, and relieve them of the trouble of assembling so often to make petty elections, which generally tended to corrupt and demoralize them.

I called on the Secretary of the treasury, Mr. McCulloch, and was very much pleased with him as a gentleman, a public officer and a statesman. I was furnished in the Treasury office with a list of appointments which I had to make. In doing so, I endeavored to fill all the offices with men of capacity, integrity and experience.

I likewise paid my respects to the Secretary of War, in company with the South Carolina delegation, and endeavored to lay before this high functionary the true condition of affairs in South Carolina.—I regretted not seeing General Howard, who is at the head of the Freedmen's Bureau in Washington. But I addressed a letter to him, giving him my views in reference to the freedmen and asking his interposition. The whole South Carolina delegation were earnest in their efforts to impress the President and his Cabinet with the impolicy of garrisoning South Carolina with colored troops. I had hoped to have seen Gen. Gilmore on this subject as I returned through Columbia.

The last interview I had with the President, he requested me to write him, and keep him informed as to any difficulties which I might meet with in organizing a Provisional Government. I said to him, "I have already, Mr. President, organized a Provisional Government for South Carolina, by adopting the State Government. I have issued my proclamation, ordering all civil officers in South Carolina to take the oath of allegiance and resume their official duties."

"Well," said he, "you are a most expeditious Governor." I replied by saying my appointment dispatched, and I thought it necessary to work rapidly. I further said to him that I would have the State ready with her Constitution reformed and the members of Congress elected by the first Monday in December, when Congress convened.

In conclusion, let me say to you, fellow-citizens, that I am well pleased with all that I saw and heard at Washington in reference to the Southern States. Let us do our duty, take the oath of allegiance, elect good and wise men to the Convention, reform our State Constitution, abolish slavery, equalize the representation of the State in the Senate, give the election of Governor and President to the people, and all will be well. Immediately after the

—General George H. Thomas has been appointed Major-General in the regular army. [illegible] of Fremont resigned.

CONVENTION CANDIDATES.

We are authorized to announce W. H. HOOD, Esq., as a candidate in the county of Wake, for the State Convention—subject to the action of a county convention, should one be called. aug21-td

We are authorized to announce JOHN L. PENNINGTON, of Wake, as a candidate for the State Convention—subject to a county convention, should one be called. aug21-td

PRINTING.

PROGRESS

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TWO POWER PRESSES

AND OVER

ONE HUNDRED FONTS OF TYPE!

By the accession to our establishment of an entire Printing Office, we now have the largest and most complete

JOB PRINTING OFFICE

in the State, and we solicit work.

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GORDON JOBBER,

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both new and in excellent order, and with our enlarged facilities we flatter ourselves we can do all kinds of printing as well, and as cheap, as any establishment in the country.

We are prepared to print

HAND BILLS,	SHOW BILLS,
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BILL HEADS,	TICKETS,
CARDS,	WEDDING TICKETS,
BLANKS,	CATALOGUES,
PAMPHLETS,	LETTER HEADS,
PROGRAMMES,	&c., &c., &c.

We have competent workmen and promptness and dispatch may be relied on in all cases, and we ask a trial from all who have printing to do.

jy10 J. L. PENNINGTON & CO.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER

HAVE RECEIVED, and will continue to receive, a choice and well selected stock of GOODS, WARES and MERCHANDIZE, and have opened their Store (next door to the Express office) and are now ready to supply the demands of their friends and the public.

aug14-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

NEW GOODS.

DRESS GOODS, Calicoes, White Goods, Mourning Goods, Hosiery, Hoop Skirts, Handkerchiefs, Kid Gloves, Travelling Satchels, Belts and Belt Ribbons, Cord, Whalebone, Hooks and Eyes, Thread, &c., &c.

aug14-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

SHOES.

A FINE ASSORTMENT for Children, Ladies and Gentlemen. aug14-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

GROCERIES.

A CHOICE LOT of Sugar, Coffee, Salt, Pepper, Ginger, Spices, Pickles, Candies, Soap, Starch, Butter, Lard, Cheese, Molasses, Syrups, Liquors. aug14-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

TOBACCO AND SEGARS.

AN excellent article fine cut Solace and Yellow Bank Chewing Tobacco. The choicest and best brands of Cigars. aug14-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

FRENCH CONFECTIONARIES.

SUGAR ALMONDS, Candied [illegible], Citrons, Raisins, Nuts, &c.

aug14 W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

WE will open in a few days the most extensive stock of Hats ever [illegible]

aug14-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

COME AND SEE

WOOD and Willow Ware, Baskets, Brooms, Tubs, Also, Furniture, [illegible]

CALL AT TUCKER'S

aug14-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

[illegible]

aug14-tf

[illegible]

Formerly of Exchange House, Petersburg.

SOLDIERS' HOME HOTEL

[illegible]

aug14-1m

RAILROAD.

[illegible] August 13th, [illegible]

MAIL TRAIN:

[illegible]	1.40 P. M.
[illegible]	6.17 A. M.
[illegible]	6.35 "
[illegible]	6.50 "
[illegible]	7.10 "

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN:

[illegible]	6.00 A. M.
[illegible]	5.30 P. M.
[illegible]	5.40 "
[illegible]	7.10 "

MAIL TRAIN:

[illegible]	5.00 P. M.
[illegible]	6.25 "
[illegible]	10.15 "
[illegible]	4.20 A. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN:

[illegible]	5.25 A. M.
[illegible]	9.00 "
[illegible]	1.05 P. M.
[illegible]	7.30 "

[illegible] Passengers, also Mail west, with the [illegible] for Petersburg and the North [illegible] for Goldsboro, [illegible] 11 A. M., Charlotte [illegible] at Company Shops over [illegible]

The Mail Train will run on Sunday. Passengers are required to procure tickets before entering the trains, [illegible] will be collected.

E. WILKES,
Engineer and Sup't.

aug15 tf

SCHEDULE

RALEIGH AND GASTON RAILROAD,

To take effect Tuesday, June 27, 1865.

GOING NORTH:

MAIL TRAIN:

Leave	Raleigh	5 00 A. M.
"	Stony Brook	5 25 "
"	Huntsville	5 44 "
"	Wake	6 13 "
"	Middleburg	7 06 "
"	Kittrell's	8 12 "
"	Littleton	8 35 "
"	Jaseldon	9 30 "
"	Halifax	9 36 "
"	Weldon	10 16 "
Arrive	Meadon	10 37 "
"	Littleton	11 20 "
"	Garysburg	12 00 "
Arrive	Weldon	1 00 P. M.

GOING SOUTH:

MAIL TRAIN:

Leave	Weldon	10 00 A. M.
"	Garysburg	11 00 "
"	Littleton	12 45 P. M.
"	Manson	1 36 "
"	Warrenton	1 57 "
"	Ridgeway	2 22 "
"	Franklinton	2 30 "
"	Kittrell's	3 22 "
"	Wake	4 03 "
"	Franklinton	4 44 "
"	Stony	5 33 "
"	Huntsville	6 02 "
"	Mill Brook	6 21 "
Arrive	Raleigh	7 00 "

ALBERT JOHNSON,
Superintendent.

aug14-tf

NEW SCHEDULE.

FROM RALEIGH TO PETERSBURG.

THROUGH IN ONE DAY.

ON AND AFTER THURSDAY NEXT, THE Raleigh and Gaston train will leave Raleigh at 5 a. m., and reach Gaston at 12 m.

Returning will leave at 1 p. m., and reach the [illegible] at Petersburg Road at 8 p. m.

A [illegible] number of omnibuses and wagons [illegible] to take all the passengers and baggage from the [illegible] of the Petersburg Road to Petersburg.

Leave Petersburg at 6 a. m., reach Gaston at 11 m.

Leave Gaston at 12 m. and reach Raleigh at 7 p. m.

[illegible] Agent at N. W. R. R.

R. E. ROP, Sup't Petersburg R. R.

Raleigh, June 27, 1865.

U. S. MILITARY RAILROADS.

Morehead City and Goldsboro', and Goldsboro' and Raleigh Lines.

CARS LEAVE NEWBERNE FOR RALEIGH AT 11.30 A. M.

For Morehead City at 4.30 P. M.

RETURNING.

Leave Raleigh for New Berne at 10 A. M.

Leave Morehead City for New Berne at 9.30 A. M.

WILMINGTON AND GOLDSBORO' LINE.

Leave Goldsboro' for Wilmington at 2.10 P. M.

Leave Wilmington for Goldsboro' at 8.30 A. M.

J. B. VAN DYNE,
Superintendent.

May 24-tf

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220 Atlantic st., New York, and 123 South st., Philadelphia.

AGENTS IN ALL COUNTIES—SHERIFFS ACTING WHERE THERE ARE NO SPECIAL APPOINTMENTS.

Our Agents all receive like compensation, viz: one (1) per cent. commission on all sales through their [illegible]

[illegible] Lots or Applications.

[illegible] immediately after the war collapsed, I [illegible] to receive applications from buyers and [illegible] Lands, and having still more extended [illegible] satisfactory [illegible] of business.

PLAN OF BUSINESS.

[illegible] communicate through agents, or direct [illegible] the Lands of all Agents.

[illegible] correspond according to our rules. (No. 14.)

FOR SALE.

[illegible] Cotton, Tobacco, Turpentine, Gums, Mining and other [illegible] Lands, [illegible]

All [illegible] with Maps, Diagrams and Statistics, [illegible]

[illegible] other kinds, I would [illegible] the management of the Land Office [illegible] L. P. OLDS, for whose skill, tact and [illegible] I can [illegible]

L. P. OLDS.

[illegible] Land Office at same place (for the present) Rev. R. H. Mason's office, east of the capitol.

aug14-tf

DENTISTRY.

[illegible] Dr. A. B. FOGG, Dentist, New Berne, N. C. [illegible] all operations pertaining to [illegible] Inserts [illegible] on gold, platina, [illegible] on metallic [illegible]

[illegible] would respectfully say that he is [illegible] from the Dental Depot of Ransom, Sinclair & Smedley, No. 625 Arch st., Philadelphia. All reasonable [illegible]

aug14-1m

WANTED,

[illegible] SOLICITORS [illegible] GLOBE FAMILY [illegible] Cash, Silver and [illegible] [illegible] their [illegible] [illegible] and full particulars [illegible]

HENRY HOOD,
116 Broadway, New York.

jy 26-1m

DAILY PROGRESS.

MONDAY, AUG. 21, 1865.

AUTHORIZED AGENTS FOR THE PROGRESS.

The following gentlemen are authorized to act as agents for the PROGRESS in their several localities; and they will receive and transmit subscriptions and advertisements at our published rates:

YOUNG & JOY, Kinston, Jones, Newbern, N. C.
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Messrs A. SMITH, Salisbury.
R. M. BROWN, New Hill, Wake county, N. C.
S. M. PETTINGILL & Co., 37 Park Row, New York City, and 10 State street, Boston, Mass.

Other agents will be announced as soon as the arrangements can be made.

Where there are no agents persons can send money by mail. No paper sent until the subscription is paid.

[From the New York Herald of the 15th.]

The Restoration of the Rebel States--Negro Suffrage.

In support of the late Southern rebellion thirteen of the fifteen late slaveholding States were claimed by the insurgents, and were represented to the late [illegible] of these claimed "Confederate" States.—Of these thirteen Kentucky and Missouri, remaining loyal to the Union, needed no restoration, while Old Virginia, Tennessee, Arkansas and Louisiana were reconstructed during President Lincoln. For each of the seven States remaining President Johnson, under the rules laid down in his amnesty proclamation, has appointed a Provisional Governor, and these governors, in entering upon their work of restoration, have appointed the times for the holding of their respective State elections and reorganizing State conventions, as follows:

State.	Time of Election.	Time of Convention.
Mississippi,	Aug. 7, 1865	Aug. 14, 1865
Alabama,	Aug. 31, 1865	Sept. 10, 1865
S. Carolina,	Sept. 4, 1865	Sept. 13, 1865
N. Carolina,	Sept. 21, 1865	Oct. 2, 1865
Georgia,	Oct. 4, 1865	Oct. 25, 1865
Texas,	At as early a period as practicable.	
Florida,	At as early a period as practicable.	

The proclamations of each and all these governors to their people, in reference to these elections and conventions, are satisfactory, and most of them are admirable State papers, in exposition of the great revolution which the rebellion has brought upon the South, and of the ways and means for meeting the new order of things. Governor Sharkey, of Mississippi, for example, distinguished for many years as an authoritative expounder of the law, tells his people that slavery not only in fact, but in law, is dead, and that all their proceedings in this business of reorganization must start from that initial landmark. So with all the rest of these Provisional Governors; and they also admonish their people that the war has demolished that disastrous Southern fallacy of the right of secession, and that the sovereignty of the United States is paramount. But there is one point upon which no step has been taken by any of these Provisional Governors. Not one of them has anything to say of the necessity, the propriety or the expediency of negro suffrage, which, from the fierce agitation now confined to its favor by the abolition radicals of the North, may already be pronounced the leading political question of the day.

The Mississippi State Convention met yesterday at Jackson. No important business beyond organizing was transacted; but we presume that this convention will act upon the fixed and irrevocable fact that slavery is dead, and will take care to secure from the initial State Legislature of the new dispensation the ratification of the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery as a *sine qua non* in view of the acceptance of the new State government by Congress. We presume that each of the States concerned will recognize these concessions on their part as indispensable to their restoration to Congress. But what will this Mississippi State Convention do upon this ugly question of negro suffrage? The President has said nothing upon the subject. He leaves it to the authorized white reorganizers of the several States directly interested. Governor Sharkey has nothing to say in favor of any system of negro suffrage. He leaves this matter untouched, and the Mississippi Convention which we suppose assembled yesterday, will probably act upon his example, and follow in the wake of the State of Tennessee reorganized under the special supervision of President Lincoln's Provisional Governor, "Andy Johnson."

Will this answer? From present appearances we should say that the chances are against the recognition of the new State government of Mississippi by the Congress which meets in Washington on the first Monday in December next, and which holds good for two years, unless said State reorganization shall embrace the concession of the principle of negro suffrage. And why not? Simply as a question of expediency and sound policy on the part of the State, and of all the Southern States we ask: why not? We would appeal to them to take this matter into their own hands; to take this political capital out of the hands of the Northern abolition faction, and to use it for themselves and as a Southern political balance of power. It is not necessary to grant suffrage to the mass of the emancipated blacks over twenty-one years of age. It may be hedged about with the restrictions and limitations imposed on the model abolition States. The concession of the principle of negro suffrage is all that will be required to disarm the radical abolitionists in Congress, and this concession, astounding as it may seem to men schooled under the old defunct institution of slavery, is a small thing compared with the advantages which the now excluded States will gain by the speedy restoration to Congress. Of all the late rebellious States taken in hand by President Johnson, it is possible that Mississippi may be the only one that will have progressed by December to the election of members of Congress. It is important, therefore, in view of this contingency, that Mississippi should come before Congress so reorganized as to secure her admission, for thus the way will be made easy for all the other States in the same category, and thus this question of negro suffrage, which threatens a world of agitation, trouble and discord, especially in the South, will be quietly settled, to the advantage of the Southern States in every way. We would earnestly call, therefore, upon the Mississippi State Convention to lead off in this work of reconstruction with the concession of the principle of negro suffrage, for, in ceasing to be a slave, the ex-slave negro becomes a man, whose political rights must be recognized by the South, or they will be used by our abolition agitators against the South, and possibly to the disadvantage and disorganization of Southern society. The two races in the South must be harmonized by the South, or they will never be harmonized at all.

The Assassination Conspirators.

The Attorney General, in response to an inquiry of President Johnson, whether the persons charged with complicity in the murder of the late President should be tried before a military tribunal or a civil court, gave a written opinion maintaining the former mode of trial. This opinion has been printed. It contains that a military tribunal acting under and according to the constitution in time of war, and the laws of nations constitute a part of the latter, and that the laws of war constitute the greater part of the law of nations. The laws of war authorize [illegible] legal product contained [illegible]

One question [illegible] part of the law of [illegible] to law, then, [illegible] whole duty. They must not only meet and fight the [illegible] Hill or take [illegible] and try and execute them according to the law. The [illegible] with the military in the performance of these high, arduous and perilous, but lawful duties. The Attorney General characterizes Booth and his associates as pirates, public enemies, and his conclusion with the question, what if the persons who are charged with the assassination of the President committed the deed as public enemies, as I believe they did, and whether they did or not, is a question to be decided by the original facts which they are tried. Their position can [illegible] be tried before a military tribunal? If the persons charged have offended against the laws of war, it would be palpably wrong for the military to hand them over to the civil courts; as it would be wrong in a civil court to convict a man of murder who had killed a man in battle.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!

The Original and Best in the World! The only true and perfect Hair Dye. Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous. Produces immediately a splendid Black or natural Brown, without injuring the hair or skin. Remedies the ill effects of bad dyes. Sold by all Druggists. The genuine is signed William A. Batchelor. Also,

REGENERATING EXTRACT OF MILLEFLEURS, for Restoring and Beautifying the Hair.

aug14-1y CHARLES BATCHELOR, New York.

COLGATE & CO.

Beg to inform their customers that they still continue the manufacture of their various styles of Family and Toilet Soaps, Starch, and Candles.

COLGATE & CO.,
y31-3m Nos. 53 & 55 John St., New York.

Rags! Rags!!—Two cents a pound will be paid for Clean Cotton and Linen Rags, in large or small quantities, at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

To Printers.—For sale, a No. 2 Washington Hand Press, in good order, may be had for about one half the cost of a new one. A bargain for any one who wishes to start a paper; or any publisher who requires the use of such a press. Apply to J. L. PENNINGTON,
jy 1-1m Raleigh, N. C.

HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES.

JARRATT'S HOTEL,
PETERSBURG, VA.,
(DEPOT OF WELDON RAILROAD.)
PLATT & SIMMONS, Proprietors.
JAS. H. PLATT, JR. aug1-3m GEO. C. SIMMONS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL.
HILLSBORO' STREET.

THIS HOTEL, HAVING BEEN CLOSED FOR some time past, will now be opened by the subscribers for the accommodation of the public.

No pains or expense will be spared to make the Exchange a first class Hotel.

RANDALL & BOWEN,
je 22-tf Proprietors.

DR. B. F. GARDNER,
(Formerly of Texas)

WOULD respectfully offer his professional services to the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country.

Office at the residence of Mr. Henry Pennington, near North Carolina depot. aug2-1m*

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE FIRM OF W. R. Richardson & Co., or to W. R. Richardson individually, prior to the suppression of the rebellion, are requested to come forward and settle according to rates of gold at the time of the transactions.

Those unable to pay cash will confer a favor by giving their notes according to the rates above stated.

je 29-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

Proposals
FOR THE PURCHASE OF
Horses, Mules, Wagons and Harness.

OFFICE CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA,
RALEIGH, August 14th, 1865.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. on Tuesday, September 5th, 1865, for the purchase of a large number of Horses, Mules, Wagons and Harness.

The property will be free for the inspection of bidders at Charlotte, Raleigh and Newbern, N. C., from the 20th of August until the day of sale.

Horses and Mules will be put aside in lots of 12, 24, and 48, each; the Wagons in lots of 2, 4 and 8 each; and the Harness in lots of 12, 24 and 48 single sets, each. Proposals will only be considered for the whole of each separate lot.

A number of Four-Mule and Six-Mule Teams, with Harness and Wagons, will also be set aside at each point named, and proposals received for single Teams, with the Wagons and Harness complete.

Proposals should be addressed to the undersigned, at Raleigh; and should be endorsed—"proposals for the purchase of public property."

The right is reserved to reject all bids that may be offered.

Successful bidders will be notified in person or by telegraph; and will be required to remove the property on or before September 8th.

Full information, and blanks for proposals, will be furnished on application by letter or in person to the undersigned, or to Lieut. Simpson, A. A. Q. M., Charlotte; Capt. A. M. Garesche, A. Q. M., Raleigh; Captain U. H. Wheeler, A. Q. M., Newbern; and Captain D. W. H. Day, A. Q. M., Raleigh.

Payment must be made in Government funds on the delivery of the property.

All Mules offered in this manner are sound and serviceable—a large proportion of them far superior to any offered for sale at auction in the Department. This will be the only opportunity planters and others will have of purchasing this class of stock from the Government.

J. P. BOYD,
aug15-td Col. and Chief Quartermaster.

A RARE CHANCE
For any one Wishing to Build a Fine House.

THE ADVERTISER OFFERS FOR SALE THE frame work, all morticed and ready to put together, of a

LARGE HOUSE,

[illegible] together with

[illegible]
11 Doors [illegible] Frames;
14 Large Window Frames, with Rollers;
7 Window [illegible] Glass 10x12;
14 Sash [illegible] Glass 10x12;
[illegible]

The work was done and the material prepared for a large [illegible] and [illegible] Building, weather boarding, shingling and [illegible] finish for all the rooms, and [illegible] finish for all the front [illegible] Building.

The property may be seen [illegible] Corner of the building, and terms [illegible]

JY 26-3m EDITOR PROGRESS.

GIVE ME A CALL, &c.

J. HOPPER MEIER,
MIDDLE STREET,
(BETWEEN POLLOCK AND BRIDGE.)
NEWBERN, N. C.

Keeps constantly on hand one of the largest stocks of
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES,
CROCKERY, &c. &c.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
to which the North Carolina

He has just added to his large and commodious
NEW STORE,
which [illegible] and he invites his old customers and the public to give him a call.

jy 14-3m

C. W. ROSE & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
WINES, LIQUORS, TEAS, COFFEE, SUGAR, ASSORTED GROCERIES, FISH AND PROVISIONS,
CRAVEN STREET,
(BETWEEN SOUTH FRONT AND POLLOCK,)
Newbern, N. C.

Merchants and Traders sending orders to be shipped by express, will have them promptly filled at a slight advance on New York prices. jy-17-3m

HOUGH & CO.
(Late W. C. Hamilton & Co.,)
Corner Solly Front and Middle Streets,
Newbern, N. C.
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CROCKERY, FURNITURE AND HARDWARE.

jy 14-6m

Leland, Biglow & Co.,
COMMISSION
—AND—
FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
—AND—
Cotton Factors,
AND DEALERS IN
BAGGING, ROPE, TWINE
AND OTHER GOODS SUITABLE FOR
COTTON PLANTERS,
POLLOCK STREET,
(Near East Front St.,)
NEWBERN, N. C.

jy 14-tf

Borland, Biglow & Co.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
BAGS & BAGGING,
NO. 7 BEAVER STREET,
NEW YORK.

—:o:—

Liberal CASH ADVANCES made on consignments of COTTON, NAVAL STORES and other MERCHANDISE to the above House, by

LELAND, BIGLOW & CO.,
POLLOCK ST., NEAR EAST FRONT ST.,
NEWBERN, N. C.
jy 14-tf

NOTICE TO COTTON PLANTERS.
NEWBERN STEAM
COTTON GIN COMPANY.

THIS COMPANY HAVING MADE LARGE ADditions to their works and erected large Warehouses, are prepared to Gin, Press, Bale and Store Cotton on very favorable terms the coming season, and would call the attention of cotton growers to the fact that in consequence of the low price of cotton, our prices will be greatly reduced from those of last season, and they will find it for their interest to give us a call. We would respectfully solicit their patronage.

LELAND, BIGLOW & CO.,
Corner Pollock and East Front Sts.,
jy 14-tf Newbern, N. C.

KEMP P. BATTLE. J. M. HECK. B. F. WILLIAMSON.

NORTH CAROLINA LAND AGENCY.
BATTLE, HECK & CO.,
RALEIGH, N. C.

WILL BUY, SELL AND [illegible] ABSTRACT Office[illegible], pay taxes on, and [illegible] all kinds of real estate, gold, copper, [illegible] and other mines, water-powers, &c., &c.

Through reliable agents in every county [illegible] information will be given about property [illegible] for sale, &c.

[illegible] Commissions and charges [illegible]

[illegible] the State copy four times [illegible]

GARDNER & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
WESTERN PRODUCE,
No. 5 Water St.,
NEW YORK.

—:o:—

Consignments of Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Grains, and all other Southern Products solicited.

Orders from Merchants, Manufacturers, Planters, and others will receive our prompt, individual attention.

—:o:—

REFER TO
Gov J M Morehead, Greensboro', N C.
W J Hawkins, President R & G R R.
Wellwaine, Son & Co, Petersburg, Va.
Dennans & Johnson, Petersburg, Va.
Martin & Tannahill, Petersburg, Va.
R A Vogler, Esq, Salem, N C.
E B Richardson, Esq, Rockingham.
June 8-3m

NEW SKIRT FOR 1865.
The Great Invention of the Age in
Hoop Skirts.

J. W. BRADLEY'S NEW PATENT DUPLEX ELLIPTIC, (OR DOUBLE) SPRING SKIRT.

THIS INVENTION CONSISTS OF DUPLEX (OR Two) Elliptic Fire Refined Steel Springs, ingeniously braided tightly and firmly together, edge to edge, making the toughest, most flexible, elastic and durable Spring ever used. They seldom bend or break, like the Single Springs, and consequently preserve their perfect and beautiful shape more than twice as long as any Single Spring Skirt that ever has or can be made.

The wonderful flexibility and great comfort and pleasure to any Lady wearing the Duplex Elliptic Skirt will be experienced particularly in all crowded Assemblies, Opera, Carriages, Railroad Cars, Church Pews, Arm-Chairs, for Promenade and House Dress, as the Skirt can be folded when in use to occupy a small place as easily and conveniently as a Silk or Muslin Dress.

A Lady having Enjoyed the Pleasure, Comfort and Great Convenience of wearing the Duplex Elliptic Steel Spring Skirt for a single day will never afterwards willingly dispense with their use. For Children, Misses and Young Ladies they are superior to all others.

The Hoops are covered with 2 ply double twisted thread and will wear twice as long as the Single yarn covering which is used on all Single Steel Hoop Skirts. The three bottom rods on every Skirt are also Double Steel, and [illegible] or double covered to prevent the covering from [illegible] on the rods when dragging down stairs, stone steps, &c., &c., which they are constantly subject to when in use.

All are made of the new and elegant Corded Tapes, and are the best quality in every part, giving to the wearer the most graceful and perfect shape possible, and are unquestionably the lightest, most desirable, comfort and [illegible] Skirt ever made.

J. W. BRADLEY & CARY, (late J. I. & J. O. Wells) Proprietors of the Invention, and sole manufacturers, 97 Chambers and 79 & 81 Reade Streets, New York.

For sale in all first-class stores in this City, and throughout the United States and Canada, Havana de Cuba, Mexico, South America and the West Indies.

Inquire for the Duplex Elliptic (or double) Spring Skirt. May 10-tf

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL & CO.,
GENERAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
FOR THE SALE OF
TOBACCO, RAW COTTON, COTTON YARNS, CLOTHS, AND NAVAL STORES,
70 Pearl Street, New York

Orders solicited for the Purchase of Goods.

REFER TO
Wm. H. Swepson, New York City.
Sam'l C. Kingsley, New York City.
Geo. P. Mendenhall, President Farmer's Bank, Greensboro', N. C.
Thomas J. Sherwood, Company's Shops, N. C.
Dan'l Worth, Company Shops, N. C.
Gen. W. Swepson, Haw River P. O., N. C.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments in hand.

READ BROTHERS & CO.,
DRAW GOODS, HATS, CAPS, Etc.
380 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.
W. R. STEBBINS.

ATTENTION! COTTON OWNERS.
[illegible] and SALES COTTON. FAR[illegible] [illegible] will meet prompt [illegible]
SHARADIN & MILLER.

Hulbert & McLean,
Have removed to the [illegible] known as
EMMET CUTHBERT STORE,
Corner of Pollock and Middle Sts.,
NEW BERN, N. C.,
And have opened a very large and fresh stock of
DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
AND
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,
Which they will sell at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, at
REASONABLE PRICES!

WE also are prepared to receive Consignments of
COTTON and OTHER PRODUCTS,
Make liberal advancements upon the same and ship to the New York market.

The highest market price and prompt returns guaranteed in all cases.

REMEMBER THE PLACE:
Hulbert & McLean,
At the large Brick Store,
Corner of Pollock and Middle Streets.
New Bern, Aug. 3, 1865-3m

WILEY F. HIGGINS,
Having resumed his old business of the
Dry Goods Trade,
Would be pleased to see his friends at HULBERT & McLEAN'S, at the Emmet Cuthbert Store,
Cor. Pollock and Middle Sts., NEW BERN.
aug3 3m

H. J. MENNINGER,
WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
CORNER OF POLLOCK AND MIDDLE STS.,
NEWBERN, N. C.
(The old stand of J. Gooding and I. Disosway.)
jy 14-3m

D. T. CARRAWAY,
WITH
Hart & Lewis,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE, HARDWARE, Hollowware, Crockery and Glassware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Cooking Stoves, Lamps, Kerosene Oil, &c.,
44 Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.
je 24-3m

HUGHES & DILL,
Commission & Shipping Merchants,
Newbern, N. C.

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, NAVAL STORES and Tobacco, will have our prompt attention.

Agents for Murray's line of Steamships to New York, and sailing vessels for Baltimore and Philadelphia.

T. J. HUGHES, Newbern. G. W. DILL, Morehead City.
jy 8-tf

MURRAY & NEPHEW,
COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANTS,
AND AGENTS FOR MURRAY'S NORTH CAROLINA STEAMSHIP LINE,
62 South Street, New York.

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON AND NAVAL Stores will receive our special attention. Consignments made through GEO. W. DILL, Morehead, will be forwarded free of charge.

All orders promptly filled. Having been in the North Carolina trade for over twenty years, we feel competent to satisfy our correspondents in all particulars.

N. B.—Full quotations of our markets furnished.
May 15-tf

CARD—LAND AGENCY.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING HERETOFORE announced a "General Intelligence and Land Agency," in the city of Raleigh, to commence operations on the 1st inst., have since determined to confine their business to the counties of Wake, Granville and Franklin, in connection with the "N. C. Land Agency" of Messrs. Battle, Heck & Co. We find that we will thereby give our personal attention by a more extended location of this particular section.

We have on hand a number of Lands in the above mentioned counties, and by personal acquaintance with most of the best plantations in [illegible] Lenoir, Greene, &c., in Eastern part of the State, and by [illegible] in Western part of the State, we feel confident of [illegible] advantageous sales of all lands entrusted to our agency.

Meanwhile, attention is directed to the prospectus of Battle, Heck & Co., published in this paper, and to the [illegible] of the Agency.

HOLLADAY & MILLER.
jy 6-tf

NEWS! NEWS! NEWS!
NEW YORK DAILIES
RECEIVED EVERY DAY BY EXPRESS
—AT—
MAGAZINE
All the Popular Periodicals and Publications of the Day.
[illegible]

LATEST NEWS.

NO NEWS.

There being no Sunday train running on the line between here and Petersburg, we received no papers and no late news from the North last night.

News from the South.

From the latest Southern exchanges, up to the 18th inst., we make the summary below:

Georgia.

The Augusta *Constitutionalists*, thus speaks of the heat, wheat, corn and cotton crop:

"The intense and debilitating heat of the weather for ten days past, says the Savannah *Herald* of the 8th inst., is reported to be without precedent, within the recollection of the oldest inhabitants of Savannah. The thermometer has ranged at times as high as one hundred degrees during the day, and, notwithstanding the proximity to the sea shore, has indicated but slight falling of the mercury during the nights.

"The statements we have heard respecting the crops of cereals in Georgia are somewhat confused and unsatisfactory. Enough is known, however, to warrant the conclusion that the corn crop is, in many parts of the State, unusually promising; while in other sections the growth has been checked materially by the protracted spell of dry weather, commencing in June, and continuing until the last of July. The aggregate production of the State will, we are confident, be amply sufficient for domestic consumption."

"We regret to learn that in the Northern portion of the State the wheat crop was almost entirely destroyed by the rust and other causes, but the farmers feel that they are partially compensated, at least, for this disaster by the superabundant yield of corn, oats, potatoes, &c."

"It is a remarkable fact that no notice has been taken whatever of the cotton crop; which can only be accounted for on the supposition that the amount growing is so insignificantly small as to forfeit all claim to special or even passing comment.

Mrs. F. A. Kimbell, Miss A. A. Bull, and Mrs. S. W. Swanson of LaGrange, appeal to the ladies of Georgia to move at once in the matter of petitioning President Johnson for the release and pardon of Jefferson Davis.

The ladies of Augusta meet at the Masonic Hall on Tuesday morning the 15th inst., to take action in behalf of the object specified.

By order of Maj. General Steadman, L. Cohn, convicted of attempting to bribe an officer of the United States army, to-wit: Brevet Brigadier General C. H. Grosvenor, Provost Marshall General, by offering him two hundred thousand dollars to decide a certain question as to the title of a lot of cotton in his favor, has been released upon condition that he would leave the Department of Georgia within twenty-four hours, to-wit: on or before twelve o'clock, M., of the 12th day of August, 1865, and take up his residence at a point not nearer Augusta than Charleston, S. C., and not to return during the military occupancy of Georgia, under penalty of arrest and punishment for disobedience of orders; and that the money deposited by said Cohn, the property of said Metcalf, with said Brevet Brigadier General Grosvenor, in part payment of said offer of two hundred thousand dollars, to wit: the sum of eleven thousand dollars, be disbursed on the order of the Major General commanding, for the relief of the poor of Augusta.

MUST TAKE THE OATH.—An order issued by Major General Steadman, commanding at Augusta, August 3rd, reads:

"Telegraph Operators, Express Agents, Post Masters, Forwarding Merchants, Common Carriers and Railroad Agents are notified that they will not forward or deliver messages, goods, wares, merchandise or mail matter to any persons whomsoever, within the Department of Georgia, who have not taken the oath prescribed in the President's Proclamation of Amnesty, of May 29th, 1865.

Any violation of this order will be punished by a forfeiture of all right to transact business within this Department by the offending party, and by fine and imprisonment.

We notice by the Charleston *Courier* that robberies, knock-downs, with pickpockets, are being practiced to a great extent in the Palmetto City. We hope she may soon be under laws that will effectually put a stop to the profession of such gentry.

A large meeting of the citizens of Paulding county assembled recently at the Court House in Dallas, and expressed themselves thus emphatically on the subject of Federal relations:

Resolved, That we will in good faith, without mental reservation or secret evasion of mind, demean ourselves as loyal citizens of the United States, and will enter with zeal and activity upon the discharge of the responsible duties imposed upon us by our new social and civil relations.

It is announced that trains will be in operation from Kingsville, S. C., to Wilmington, commencing to-day, (21st August.)

The Augusta *Chronicle* says: We understand that several large planters from various sections are preparing to emigrate to Brazil. We hoped that after the first excitement had passed away, that all would accept the new order of things and govern their acts accordingly.

We observe that an old friend—in the army and out of it—Foster Blodgett, a noble gentleman, has been appointed by President Johnson to the postmastership of Augusta.

The *Louisville Journal* of the 12th says that the Hon. George H. Yeaman is probably beaten for Congress by B. C. Ritter (pro-Slavery)—Henderson, a pro-Rebel County, having gone almost solid for Ritter. If so, Greely's party, the Radicals, will have but four of the nine members from Kentucky—as in the last House.

PEACE WITH MEXICO.—A correspondent writes:—I have learned from a source entitled to credit, that the President and Cabinet have no fears of an imbroglio between this country and the Mexican imperialist gavernment, or its backer, Louis Napolean. There is not the slightest probability of the United States, as a nation, interfering in the internal concerns of Mexico. The *Army and Navy Journal* uses the following language: Glory we have had enough of lately, and our people do not care to rush into useless wars. Moreover, coercion would arouse the temper of a high spirited people, and turn away the currents of French sentiment now so strongly setting in our favor. Napolean, instead of being forced to leave Mexico, in obedience to his own people, might be forced by the same people to stay and pick up the gauntlet we throw down for him.

Condition of Mr. Jefferson Davis—He and Mr. Clay Converse in French.

A correspondent of the Boston *Traveler*, writes:

Dr. Craven, Medical Director at Fortress Monroe, under whose especial care Jefferson Davis is placed, paid a flying visit to his home in Newark, N. J., last week, and the course of conversation gave some interesting accounts of the condition and deportment of his prisoner. He represents that Davis is in excellent health, but troubled in spirit. The guards are regular in their attendance upon him—too constant in their attentions, in fact, to please the fallen chief. Free conversations occur between Davis and Dr. Craven, but no one else is permitted to engage Davis in talk.

For a few moments the other day Davis and C. C. Clay met in the grounds, and had a very brief conversation in French, of which the guards understood nothing. With this exception, Jeff. Davis has had no communication with any one but his medical adviser, and none whatever by letter with anybody.—He frequently makes an attempt to allude to his own case, to discuss the chances of his trial or punishment, or to get some idea of the purpose of the government towards him; but such efforts are always fruitless, for Dr. Craven immediately changes the subject.

Dr. Craven, who gives great attention to Jeff's physical welfare, was a resident of Newark when the war broke out; entered the army as a surgeon, served at Port Royal, and was afterwards made Medical Director in Virginia, with headquarters at Fortress Monroe. He is a young man, and a jolly one; and if Davis is much troubled with the blues, a steady course of "Craven's Ready Relief," coupled with the good dinners daily served from the Doctor's table will prove a sovereign remedy.

Another Railroad Slaughter—Ten passengers Killed outright—Seventeen others mortally wounded.

One of the most frightful railroad disasters of the day occurred Tuesday morning. It was on the Housatonic River Railroad.

The morning freight train going up the Housatonic railroad became disabled several miles above Bridgeport, and the 10:30 train following, found it on the track, and hitched on and backed towards Bridgeport with it.

A new engine was out for trial on the track, and coming up, about three miles above Bridgeport, ran into the rear of the passenger train.

The locomotive struck the hind car and split it in two, passing directly through the boiler bursting just as it reached the second car from the rear, making a awful havoc.

Seven were killed outright, and twenty were terribly mangled and scalded. President Charles Hunt, of the Housatonic road, was on board. Everything is being done for the relief of the passengers.

Notice.

OFFICE OF THE PETERSBURG R. R. CO.,
PETERSBURG, VA., August 14, 1865.

THE Petersburg Railroad Company are now prepared to transport Freight and Passengers to and from Petersburg, Va., to Gaston and Garysburg, N. C, and intermediate stations. Rates of Freight can be ascertained by application to any of the Company's Agents

Outward Freight must be PREPAID, and inward freigh can be PAID ON DELIVERY at the depot in Petersburg.

At Stations where the Company have no Warehouse, some one must be in readiness to receive shipments on arrival of trains, and at such places freight intended for shipment will only be received for transportation by the Company when the trains are ready to receive it, as the Company will only be responsible for such freight while on their trains.

ROB'T M DUNLOP,
aug19-tf Superintendent.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Gold and Silver Coin, Ba nkNotes,

AND

Northern Exchange.

BONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD

ON COMMISSION.

aug19-1w Deposits Received.

HEADQUARTERS DIS. OF RALEIGH,
Raleigh, N. C., August 18, 1865.

Special Order, No. 9.

[EXTRACT.]

II. Captain M. ADAMS, Assistant Provost Marshal, District of Raleigh, is hereby appointed Commander Post of Raleigh, with supervision of all matters heretofore under charge of Post Provost Marshal.

By command of Brig. Gen. HARDIN.
A. MARLAND, A. A. A. Gen'l.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF RALEIGH,
RALEIGH, N. C.,
Office of Post Commandant, August 18, 1865.

Special Order, No. 1.

In accordance with Special Order No. 9, Headquarters District of Raleigh, August 18, 1865, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the Post of Raleigh.

M. ADAMS,
aug19-1w Capt. Comd'g Post.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

REAL ESTATE AGENCY.

NORTH CAROLINA ADVERTISER.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ESTABLISHED IN the City of Raleigh, an Agency for the purpose of buying and selling Real Estate in North Carolina. In connection therewith, and as auxiliary thereto they will publish a double sheet, twenty-four column weekly newspaper, wherin will be advertised, free of cost, all lands offered for sale through their agency, and which will be devoted to the dissemination of information concerning the agricultural, mineral, manufacturing and other resources of the State. By means of competent Agents in in every county they will show the present advancement and special capabilities for future development of each.

It will be found, on investigation, that no State in the Union can present such a combination of advantages as North Carolina. Situated midway between the colder regions of the North and the more tropical climes of the South, its land stretching from the sea-coast to the mountains, yield bountiful returns of cotton, tobacco, rice, grain, fruits, pasturage, grapes and other products, while in its bosom lie rich mines of gold and iron, copper, lead coal, and other minerals, its rivers afford water power sufficient for the most extensive factories, and in its forests are boundless supplies of naval stores, timber and material for tanning. Under the recent change in the system of labor it becomes the interest of proprietors to part with a portion of their real estate, and it is the object of this enterprise, through agencies in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, and other chief cities to bring these abundant resources of the State to the notice of men of energy and capital, to get together the seller and the buyer, and to aid in starting North Carolina in a career of prosperity heretofore unknown.

The ADVERTISER will be furnished free of charge to all customers, and to others at One Dollar per annum The first number will be issued by the first of July, or sooner, if the type and necessary material already ordered, can be procured from New York before that time. Those desirous to advertise in the first number will please communicate to the undersigned at once. Moderate commissions will be charged where sales are made.

BATTLE, HECK & CO.,
Raleigh, N. C.

KEMP B. BATTLE.
J. M. HECK.
B. P. WILLIAMSON.
je 12-tf

All papers in the State copy twice and forward bills.

To the Members of the Approaching Convention.—I shall be a candidate for the Principal Clerkship of the N. C. State Convention which meets in Raleigh on the 2d day of October next.

aug18-td* Respectfully, JAS. H. MOORE.

NEWSPAPER.

The Daily Express,

PETERSBURG, VA.,

HAS entered upon its Fifteenth year, in an enlarged form, with new type, under auspices highly flattering. It has a large and daily increasing circulation, and offers to merchants and others desiring to communicate with the Southern public, advantages surpassed by none.

ADVERTISING RATES.

ONE SQUARE.		TWO SQUARES.	
Two weeks	$5 00		$10 00
One month	6 00		12 00
Three months	15 00		18 00
Six months	24 00		30 00
One year	40 00		60 00

Persons desiring a greater quantity of space than is above designated, will be accommodated on liberal terms.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Single copy (mailed)	$
One month do	75
Three months do	$2 00
Six months do	3 50
One year do	6 00

A. F. CRUTCHFIELD & CO.,
aug18-1m Petersburg, Va.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

MERCHANTS, MECHANIC'S

AND

Farmer's Journal.

IT is proposed, in connection with a General Printing Business, to publish a

DAILY, SEMI-WEEKLY AND WEEKLY JOURNAL
IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH,

bearing the above title. As its name imports, it will primarily be devoted to the interests of these classes of the community embraced in the designation, and will strive to elevate and advance them in accordance with the progressive ideas of the era. At the same time it will not be unmindful or unappreciative of the wants of the general public. While it will not enter the arena of political gladiatorship, it will be made the vehicle of independent discussion of State or National exigencies, as they may arise,—always consistent with an unswerving loyalty to the common Government.

It will give all the latest news, foreign and domestic—"to show the very form and body of the times." And it will have a sub-editor or correspondent in every county in the State,—thereby ensuring a *local* interest which cannot fail of rendering it attractive to all sections.

Every effort will be made to render the JOURNAL an acquisition, especially to the business community, and a valuable medium through which their wants and operations may be made known. Advertising will be arranged at low rates and the most attractive inducements to secure it be extended.

The size of the JOURNAL will be double medium, and it will contain NINETY neatly printed pages. It will be gotten up in the best style of typography and printed on new material

TERMS—Daily for one year,	$8 00
" " six months,	5 00
" " one month,	1 00
Semi-Weekly, one year,	5 00
" six months,	3 00
Weekly, one year,	3 00
" six months,	2 00

Persons desiring to subscribe will send in their names immediately, but may withhold the price of subscription until the receipt of the first number.

If sufficient encouragement is realized, the first number will be issued on the 1st of January, 1866. Address,

L. N. KEITH, PRINTER,
aug18-tf Raleigh, N. C.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE

WILMINGTON DISPATCH.

THE undersigned will commence the publication of a Daily Newspaper, under the above title, in Wilmington, N. C., on or about the 15th day of September next. They do not deem it necessary to issue an extended prospectus; and will only promise, that no pains or expense will be spared in makin. the DISPATCH a

FIRST-CLASS NEWSPAPER.

The Commercial Department will receive the especial attention of gentlemen well qualified for the business; and will contain faithful and correct reports of both the Northern and Southern markets.

TERMS:

For one year	$10 00
" six months	6 00
" three	3 00

A Weekly Edition will be published as soon as a sufficient number of mail routes are re-opened to justify it.

Address us at Wilmington, N. C., care Alfred Martin, Esq.

WM. H. BERNARD,
JOHN D. BARRY.

BERNARD & BARRY,
Editors and Proprietors.
aug2-1m

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

Fayetteville Street, RALEIGH, N. C.,

Solicit consignments of COTTON, COTTON YARN, and all kinds of Merchandize and Country Produce.

g7-tf

IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE,

50 Barrels EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, made out of new wheat.
500 pounds choice HAMS.
400 " nice white LARD.
500 " RICE.
ROE HERRINGS.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
aug7-tf Fayetteville Street.

JUST RECEIVED.

2 BALES—1000 yards—ALAMANCE PLAIDS.
200 Bunches COTTON YARN.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
aug7 tf Fayetteville Street.

TO TURPENTINE MAKERS.

500 POUNDS HOOP IRON.
200 pounds GLUE.
at B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO'S.,
aug7-tf Fayetteville Street.

10 DOZEN AXES.
5 dozen Long Handled SHOVELS.
1200 pounds No. 5 and 6 WIRE For sale at
B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO'S.,
aug7 tf Fayetteville street.

JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE and handsome assortment of CROCKERY, consisting of

Tea Sets,
Dinner and Breakfast Plates,
Steak Dishes,
Cream and Sugar Bowls,
Pitchers and Bowls,
Also, Tumblers, Goblets, &c., &c.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
aug12-tf Commission Merchants.

10 DOZEN FRENCH CALF SKINS.
15 pounds BLACK SEWING SILK.
10 dozen SOFT HATS.
For sale at B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO'S.,
aug7-tf Fayetteville Street.

LADIES, READ THIS!

2 DOZEN spools Green & Daniel SPOOL COTTON, white and black, at 65, $1 20
6 dozen ¾ yard shoe lace, 20
1 " 2 yard corset lace, 15
1 Box, 6 cards, hooks and eyes, 14
6 Slips black and drab thread, 42
12 dozen China shirt buttons, 6
6 Papers good pins, 14 rows, 25
6 " Smith's Sewing Needles, 25
3 Hanks darning cotton, 18
12 spools black sewing silk, 25
2 Boxes suspender buttons, 25
1 Gross good black vest buttons, 30
3 Pieces black shirt braid, 37
2½ Quires note paper, 25
1 pack fine envelopes, 10
½ dozen good lead pencils, 18
½ " " pen holders, 5
1 " " pens, 10
6 Pieces white tape, 25

$6 65

The above goods packed nicely in Paper Box and forwarded to any address on receipt of a $5 greenback by

JOHN KENNODE.
91 North Eutaw street,
aug- Baltimore, Md.

OXFORD BIBLES

AND

ENGLISH EDITIONS

OF THE

U. S. EPISCOPAL PRAYER BOOK.

The undersigned are the Sole Agents in the United States for the Oxford Editions of the Bible, which they constantly keep in stock in every variety of style and binding.

They are the publishers also of various editions of the U. S. Episcopal Prayer Book, which are all printed and bound under their own supervision in England.

Booksellers and others will find an assortment in their list greater than can be found anywhere else in the country.

Catalogues mailed free on application.

THOS. NELSON & SONS,
127 Grand Street, New York,
29 Paternoster Row, London
aug14-6t Hope Park, Edinburg.

ROBT. J. MARTIN. ROBT. TANNAHILL.

MARTIN & TANNAHILL,

129 Sycamore Street, PETERSBURG, VA.,

Will give prompt personal attention to the sale of TOBACCO, COTTON,

WHEAT, CORN,

FLOUR, BACON, &C.

And respectfully solicit consignments from their old friends and the public generally.

We also FILL ORDERS FOR GOODS on the most favorable cash terms. aug7-3m

ALES.

MACPHERSON & DONALD SMITH,
(Late styled Smith & Brother,)
New York.

BREWERS OF
EAST INDIA AND BITTER PALE ALES,
FOR CITY AND SOUTHERN USE.

These ales are of improved quality, brewed with great care, pleasant, nutritive and strengthening, and can be relied on for purity.

Brewery, West 18th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.
jy 15 3m

NOTICE TO THE MAGISTRATES OF WAKE COUNTY.

IN obedience to the Proclamation of the Provisional Governor, the Magistrates of the county of Wake are instructed to meet at the Court-House in Raleigh on Monday the 21st instant, to appoint Magistrates for the purpose of administering the amnesty oath, and also appoint Inspectors of Elections; and to transact other important business.

J. J. FERRELL,
aug15 6t Clerk.

Dental Notice.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Raleigh and surrounding country that he has opened an office over P. F. Pescud's Drug Store, where he will be pleased to wait upon all who may favor him with their patronage. Particular attention paid to the preservation of the natural teeth. Artificial Teeth inserted on the most approved principles of practice.

aug15-4m* J. H. CRAWFORD.

AUCTION SALES

OF

GOVERNMENT PROPERTY

IN THE

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

AUCTION SALES OF HORSES, MULES, ARMY Wagons, Spring Wagons, Harness and other government property will take place from time to time at the principal cities and towns in the State.

These sales will afford farmers excellent opportunities to stock their farms with any class of animals they desire to purchase.

Each sale will embrace a variety of stock, including riding and draught Horses and Mules of every class. A few very large Mules, thoroughly broken to harness, and in fine condition, will be offered at each sale.

The attention of capitalists and dealers in stock is particularly called to the opportunities here presented for profitable investment. Stock purchased for cash at these sales may be sold on credit, with ample security, at a large advance, to farmers who are depending on their growing crops for means to purchase—or may be retained, and sold for cash at a large profit after the crops have matured.

Terms CASH on day of sale.

Sales will continue during the month of August, and will be advertised in this column as soon as dates are fixed.

At CHARLOTTE, on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, August 23d, 24th and 25th, 1865, under the direction of Capt. D. W. H. DAY, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. each day.

At LOUISBURG, Franklin county, on Friday, August 25th, under the direction of Capt. A. M. GAROTTE, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock a. m.

At GREENSBORO, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, August 31st, and September 1st and 2d, 1865, under the direction of Capt. D. W. H. DAY, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. each day.

At GOLDSBORO, on Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 5th and 6th, 1865, under the direction of Capt. D. W. H. DAY, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. each day.

At MOREHEAD CITY, on Tuesday and Wednesday, September 12th and 13th, 1865, under the direction of Capt D. W. H. DAY, A. Q. M Sale to commence at 10 o clock a. m. each day.

At NEWBERNE, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday, August 24th, 25th and 26th, 1865, under the direction of Capt. D. W. H. DAY, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m. each day.

At ROXBORO, Person county, on Thursday, August 31st, 1865, under the direction of Captain A. M. GAROUTTE, A. Q. M. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock, A. M.

J. F. BOYD,
jy 24-tf Col. & Chief Q. M., Dep't of N. C.

CALL AND GET ONE OF

RICHARDSON'S GOLD CIRCULARS,

GIVING THE PRICE OF GOLD

EVERY DAY DURING THE WAR.

If you owe any person—GET ONE.
If any person owes you—GET ONE.

Mailed to any part of the State on receipt of TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. Address

W. R. RICHARDSON,
jy 18-tf Raleigh, N. C.

ADOLPH COHN,

WHOLESALE GROCER

—AND—

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Goldsboro', N. C.

REFERENCE:

Alease T. Jerkins, Company Shops, N. C.
Wm S. Rayner, Baltimore, Md.
McDaniel & Irby, Lynchburg, Va.
jy 14-3m

C. M. Delamar & Co.,

(Formerly of Baltimore,)

GENERAL COMMISSION

AND

Shipping Merchants,

174 Front Street, NEW YORK,

Solicit consignments of COTTON, TOBACCO, RICE, NAVAL STORES, &c., &c.

On which we will make liberal cash advances and prompt returns. aug5-3m

FOR SALE.

4000 YARDS 4-4 BROWN SHEETING,
600 yards English Long Cloth,
400 bundles Cotton Yarn.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.,
aug12-tf Commission Merchants.

HORACE M. BARRY,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

AND

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Provisions, Groceries,

AND

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

—:o:—

COTTON, NAVAL STORES & OTHER PRODUCTS

Received on consignment for sale in New York,

Or Bought for Cash.

—:o:—

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES

MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS TO

ARTHUR LEARY, - - - NEW YORK.

—:o:—

SIGHT DRAFTS ON NEW YORK

Bought and Sold.

—:o:—

AGENT FOR THE

NEW YORK AND WILMINGTON

Line Steamships

Commander

AND

Starlight

aug10-3m

THE UNION STORE,

(HUTCHINGS' OLD STAND,)

THE FINEST AND LARGEST ESTABLISHMENT IN TOWN NOW OPEN.

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE STOCK, CONSISTING OF ALL KINDS OF

FANCY GOODS, SEGARS, TOBACCO AND PIPES,

—ALSO—

CHILDREN'S CARRIAGES.

LADIES SHOES OF ALL DESCRIPTION

AND OBLIGE YOUR OBEDIENT SERVANT,

P. H. [illegible]

JNO. P. TOARD. W. H. CUN

Foard & Cuninggim

Forwarding & Commission Merch

Near Old County Wharf.

NEWBERN, N. C.

aug9-1m

LOST,

ON Saturday night, near the corner of Harg Wilmington streets, a small ACCOUNT B covered with black leather. There was some ch the book. The finder will be suitably rewarded b ing it at the aug15-1w PROGRESS OFF

E. S. Lovejoy. G. R. Lo

Lougee & Broth

(Successors to W. J. Lougee, Raleigh, N. C.)

Dealers in Stoves, Hard and Hollow W and Manufacturers of Copper, Sheet Iron and

TIN WARE.

WILL KEEP ON HAND EVERYTHING of their line of business, and warrant every of their make to be of lasting and endurable m

HOUSE ROOFING AND REPAIRI executed with fidelity and despatch.

Trusting that they may sustain the well-earned fashion of this old and popular establishment, offer to the, they respectfully solicit a continuance of confidence and patronage. ly

COTTON, COTTON, COTTON!

WANTED TO BUY, for Factory use, 50 to 10 good COTTON. It will be to the int parties having Cotton to sell on the undersigned aug15-tf W. E. & R. R. [illegible]